



Title	A NEW SPECIES OF MZCRENCAUSTES (MZMENCAUSTES) FROM TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA (COLEOPTERA, EROTYLIDAE)
Author(s)	Osawa, Syozo; Chujo, Michitaka
Citation	ESAKIA    29    p69-71
Issue Date	1990-09-30
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/2324/2547">http://hdl.handle.net/2324/2547</a>
Right	

This document is downloaded at: 2012-10-12T15:54:23Z

A NEW SPECIES OF ***MZCRENCAUSTES (MZMENCAUSTES)*** FROM TAIWAN,  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (COLEOPTERA, EROTYLIDAE)

SYOZO OSAWA

Department of Biology, School of Science, Nagoya University, Nagoya, 464-1 Japan

and

MICHITAKA CHŪJŌ\*

Hikosan Biological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu  
University, Hikosan, Fukuoka, 824-07 Japan

**Abstract**

A new species, *Micrencaustes (Mimencaustes) michioi* is described from Taiwan.

A number of species belonging to the genus *Micrencaustes* have been described from the tropical and subtropical regions of the old world, and only one species *Micrencaustes (Mimencaustes) taiwana* Araki is known from Taiwan. The second Taiwanese species in this genus will be described as below.

***Micrencaustes (Mimencaustes) michioi* Osawa et M. T. Chūjō sp. nov.**

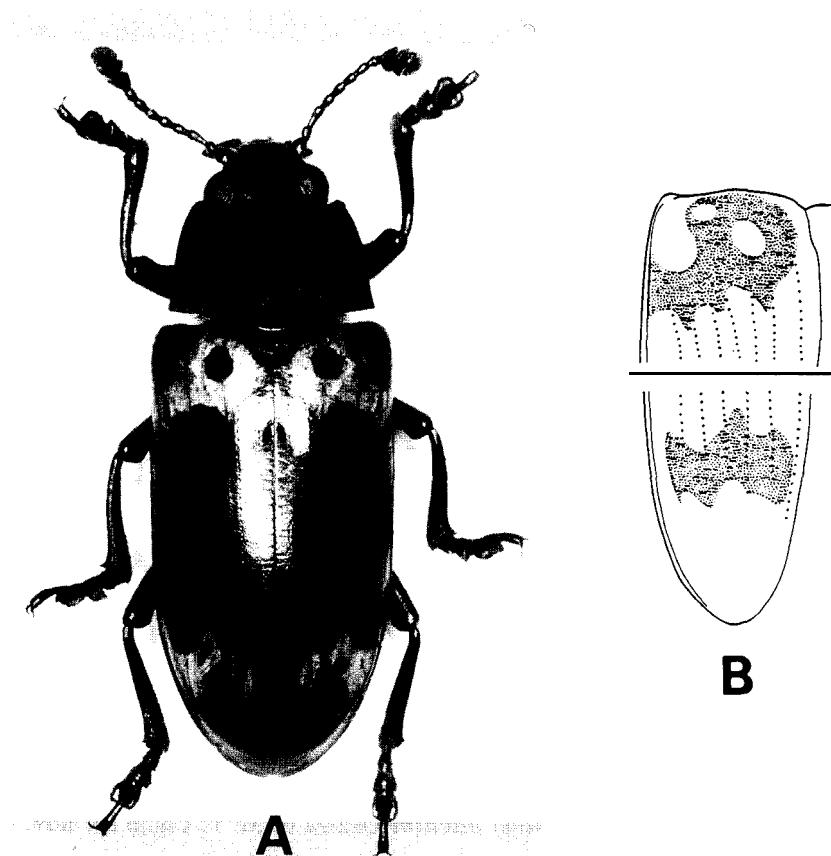
Oblong oval, moderately convex; black and fairly shining. Each elytron with two blood-red transverse fasciae as in Figs. A. and B. Basal fascia reaching the lateral and basal margins, leaving a broad black part at shoulder as well as two black spots of solid-circle within fascia; larger spot near scutellum and smaller one almost adjacent to basal margin near humeral black part; basal fascia extending interiorly both to border of scutellum and anterior part of 1st row of punctate-stria, and posterior margin with three denticular protrusions posteriorly; subapical fascia reaching near lateral margin, with three denticular protrusions both posteriorly and anteriorly.

Head with sides obliquely converging anteriorly before eyes, clypeus more closely and strongly punctate than frons; clypeal suture visible, shallowly impressed, slightly sinuate in front. Eyes larger, rather prominent, separated from each other by about 1.5 times as wide as their radius. Antennae rather short; relative length of each segment (base to apex) 4.5 : 3.0 : 5.0 : 3.5 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 4.8 : 3.0 : 4.0, terminal three segments clavate, club rather small and loosely connected, 9th segment nearly triangular, 9th and penultimate segments strongly expanded internally, terminal segment nearly semicircular. Terminal segment of maxillary palpi navicular, nearly 4.5 times as wide as long.

Pronotum slightly less than twice as wide as long and narrowing anteriorly, with lateral margins

---

\* Contribution from the Hikosan Biological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Hikosan (Ser. 4, No. 3).



**Fig. 1** *Micrencaustes (Mimencaustes) michioi* sp. nov.

A : Holotype. B : Left elytron showing red fasciae from dorsolateral view.

moderately rounded and narrowly marginate ; basal margin 1.5 times as wide as front margin ; front margin immarginate, nearly straight in the middle, front angles triangularly produced ; basal margin gently and roundly warped in middle and feebly marginate near corners, basal angles rather strongly and triangularly produced. Dorsum finely and rather sparsely punctate, the punctures denser on anterior part than posterior part, with impunctate longitudinal median part ; latero-basal depressions shallow, with strong and irregular punctures. Scutellum nearly pentagonal, sparsely punctate.

Elytra almost parallel-sided at basal 2/3 and then tapered towards apex, both sides narrowly marginate; dorsum somewhat regularly punctate-striate, the punctures stronger at basal part, gradually weakened apically and disappeared before extremity ; interstices microscopically wrinkled, puncticulate.

Underside sparsely and finely punctate, with yellowish-grey pubescence. Prosternal process triangular, with lateral part irregularly elevated and wrinkled, coxal lines short and deeply impressed, basal end sinuate and distinctly marginate. Mesosternum finely punctate, with submarginal line except for base. Metasternum finely punctate, with very fine median line and short mesocoxal line

on each side as subgeneric character. Abdominal sternites rather strongly punctate except for each anterior part. Every tibia with an acute spine at outer edge.

Length : 12.6–13.7 mm. Width : 5.0-5.2 mm.

Holotype: ♂ (Type No. 2793, Kyushu Univ.), Shih-shang near Liukuei, Kaohsiung Hsien, Taiwan, 17. VIII. 1989, C. W. Chen leg. Paratype : ♀, Nanfēng Shan near Liukuei, Kaohsiung Hsien, Taiwan, 25. IX. 1989, C. W. Chen leg.

Distribution : S. Taiwan.

This new species is somewhat related to *Micrencaustes* (*Micrencaustes*) *megalodacnoides* Heller from Tonkin, but is easily distinguished from it by the characteristic basal red fasciae on elytra and the presence of mesocoxal lines. The shape of the body resembles that in certain members of *Episcapha* or *Megalodacne*, but this species evidently belongs to the genus *Micrencaustes* in having antennae with the 3rd segment much longer than the preceding, apical segment of the maxillary palpi with a broad sensory face, the lacinia with two strongly pectinate denticular projections at the apical part (one is thicker and much longer), each tibia with a denticular projection at the tip of outer edge, and the tarsi with segments broadened from the 2nd towards the 4th.

Name dedication: Specific name of this new species is dedicated to Professor Emeritus Dr. Michio Chōjō, a most distinguished entomologist, who has contributed a great deal to the systematics of Coleoptera including Erotylidae, and is also the respectable father of the junior author.

#### Selected References

Araki, H., 1941. On a new species of the genus *Micrencaustes* Crotch. *Mushi*, 14(1) : 31-33.  
Chōjō, M. and Chōjō, M. T., 1989. A catalog of the Erotylidae (Insecta, Coleoptera) from the old world (excl. the Ethiopian region). *Esakia*, (28) : 75-96.  
Heller, K. M., 1918(1920). Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Erotyliden der Indo-Australischen Region mit besonderer Berticksichtigung der Philippinischen Arten. *Arch. f. Naturg.*, 84(Abt. A) : 1-120.